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ANGLO-U.S.
FIGHTING
FORCE

Paris, Jan. 2.
The Socialist newspaper "L'Aurore" says that the Anglo-American armies soon will be forged into a single fighting arm extending from Japan to Asia Minor and from the North Pole to Rio Grande.

The newspaper reported previously that the United States and Britain would sign a secret 10-point accord next March 15, binding both nations to pool their economic, military and financial resources in case of an attack by a third power. This has been denied by the Foreign Office.

The newspaper predicted in a copyright article that equipment, arms, training and methods of all English speaking armies would become uniform.

It pointed to Canada as a pivotal scene of this integration. "L'Aurore" said that Field Marshal Montgomery made detailed agreements on this subject during his Washington conference with President Truman and General Dwight Eisenhower. "L'Aurore" said the unification of British and the American, and probably Dominion, troops will begin on American soil, where the methods of West Point will be used as a model for training British officers. — Associated Press.

NEW AIR ROUTE
TO ORIENT

Minneapolis, Jan. 2.
A DC-4 carrying executives of Northwest Airlines hopped off today to survey a new flight route to the Orient which is expected to start a regular service early this year.

The route will be over the Great Circle via Edmonton, Anchorage, Siam, Tokyo and

When Japs Changed
Their Tune

Tokyo, Jan. 2.
Starving and ill, the surviving 123 Australian and 35 American prisoners of war on Ambon Island in the Moluccas, was "inundated" with food, medicines and clothing by the Japanese after the war's end, testified Australian Army Lieutenant John Charles Van Hooten before the International War Crimes trial.

The cross-examination of Van Hooten by the American defence counsel, continuing after the holiday recess, sought to justify the Japanese withholding of food, medicines and clothing on the grounds that the Japanese was short of supplies.

Van Hooten, who had testified on direct examination that more than 400 Australians and 5 Americans died of neglect and starvation during the three and one half years imprisonment, asserted that the Japanese were always well supplied and cited the large amount of supplies turned over after the war's end as proof that the treatment was deliberate.

Allied Bombings

Van Hooten also laid the blame for numerous Allied bombings of war prisoner camps on the failure of the Japanese to mark or identify such camps as required by the International Law.

He said the entire island was subject to frequent bombings in 1942, one of which destroyed part of the war prison camp.

He said that the Japanese at no time allowed war prisoners to display any marking which would have identified the camp to aviators and also refused the request for materials to reconstruct the bomb-damaged buildings. — Associated Press.

Van Hooten testified that Japanese treatment of prisoners in the early stages of the war was "quite good."

Under cross-examination by American and Japanese defence attorneys, he said prisoners received 17 oz. of rice per day per person until August, 1943. The ration was then progressively reduced to ten, eight, six, and finally four ounces by August, 1944.

The defence, however, introduced an earlier prosecution affidavit in which another prisoner in the Moluccas area testified that rice rations re-

P.W.D. OFFICIAL SHOT DEAD
Killed In New Territories Railway Hold-Up

THOSE RUMOURS

London, Jan. 1.
A Government spokesman denied the latest of the crop of rumours about Princess Elizabeth of Britain and Prince Philip of Greece. The spokesman denied the report published in the London "Star" that the Cabinet discussed the possibility of their engagement and that Dominion Premiers were secretly asked for comment. — Associated Press.

New G.O.C.
Arriving

The new G.O.C., Maj. Gen. G.W.E.J. Erskine, CB, DSO, who is due to assume command here on January 11th, is expected to arrive by air this afternoon.

He will be met at the airport by Maj. Gen. Festing, Col. E. N. Clarke, and Lt. Col. M. L. Reynolds.

On his arrival at Queen's Pier, Erskine will be met by Commodore Everett, Brigs. P. L. Lindsay, Brigs. J.H.G. Wills and Capt. J. A. Orr-Ewing.

The new G.O.C. will inspect a composite Guard of Honour drawn from the Royal Navy, 3 Commando Brigade, and 150 Indian Infantry Brigade.

The band of the West Yorkshire Regiment will be in attendance.

Shanghai with flights to Seoul, Manila and Hong Kong. — United Press.

Eye-Witness Story
Of Tragedy

(By Margaret Bradbury)

Up to a late hour last night large squads of police were still combing the hillsides and valleys surrounding the scene of the Kowloon-Canton train holdup on New Year's day when five Chinese bandits were responsible for the murder, armed robbery and wounding of passengers on their way to Kowloon from Fanling. The \$5,000 reward which the police are offering for information which might lead to an arrest has so far met with no response.

Along the New Territories border police were watching and checking all traffic, and numerous Chinese were questioned as part of the large-scale investigations being carried out to locate the bandits responsible for the death of a 32-year-old British official—Mr. Charles Collins, Land Surveyor of the Public Works Department—and the wounding of two other Europeans and one Chinese.

Mr. Collins, whose funeral will pass the Monument at 5 o'clock today, died as a result of a bullet wound in the chest which he received while struggling with a bandit in a gallant effort to prevent bloodshed. Mr. Collins arrived in Hong Kong in March this year after being transferred from Sierra Leone. He was educated at Queens College, Oxford, was a member of an old Colonial service family and was a well known and popular figure in Hong Kong's social world.

His wife and small child who were also travelling on the rail bus when the hold-up occurred, arrived in Hong Kong from England on the "Empress of Australia." Up to yesterday evening, the news of her father's death had not been broken to her four-year-old daughter Rowena who believes Mr. Collins to be in the Kowloon hospital.

On board the rail car at the time of the attack were 34 passengers. They included Mr. and Mrs. Collins and their daughter, were returning from a New Year's day picnic in Fanling. As the rail car sped out of No. 5 tunnel along the line one of the bandits sprang to the front and brandished a gun at the driver, Mr. Collins, who was sitting close to him caught hold of him and after struggling with him, received a bullet in his chest.

"Everything happened very suddenly," said Mrs. Collins. "Mrs. Collins picked up Rowena and went toward the exit of the car as her husband grappled with the bandit, and then there was a lot of confusion and noise. I saw my husband pick up a hand grenade and throw it out of the window. Then another Chinese in blue began fighting with him. There were several shots and my husband fell to the floor. The conductor pulled me down and I remember noticing that Mr. Collins was extremely badly wounded. Another bandit came up and took my money and various other things, my watch, wedding and engagement rings. The conductor held down my husband who was dazed and did not know what was happening."

Pushed Out Of Car
Mrs. Collins said that the bandits then pushed Mrs. Collins and Rowena out of the back of the car. Before this happened Mrs. Collins saw an old Chinese being threatened by a bandit with a gun. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 8)

God was being pushed into the background and public opinion brought to the foreground, but God was the supreme judge, he added.

The Archbishop protested against the "expulsion of millions of Germans from the east and appealed to the victorious powers to make good the injustice which is being done to Germany."

"In making preparations for the peace treaty with Germany the Allies must not forget that Europe can be appeased only by removing all injustices," he said.

The Cardinal Archbishop, according to the same source, condemned the attacks made against the Pope in Italy, and declared that German Catholics would stand with the Roman Church. — Reuters.

Attacks On
The Pope
Condemned

Cologne, Jan. 1.
Condemnation of attacks made against the Pope and denial of the German people's collective guilt was made by Cardinal Joseph Frings, Archbishop of Cologne, in his New Year's Eve sermon, according to the British News Service in Germany.

"Only an individual can become guilty of a crime, but not the whole community," he said. In assessing the question of guilt,

WHISKY CUT!

London, Dec. 31.
A ten per cent cut in whisky supplies for the home market will come into effect tomorrow.
A similar reduction is likely to be made in supplies for the export market. — Reuters.

Germany's
Outlook
Is Dim

Berlin, Jan. 1.
Germany's top post-war political leaders said today they were pessimistic about Germany's future and view that the new year does not offer happy prospects.

Discussing what they generally agreed were the nation's five most urgent problems as it moved into the new year—food, the peace treaty, currency reform, economic and political unity and foreign credits—politicians expressed little hope for progress in the next 365 days.

Jacob-Kaiser, national head of the strongest party, the Christian Democratic Union, summed up: "In this inconvertible time it is a tragedy to be a representative of the German nation."

The one-armed leader of the Social Democrats, Dr. Kurt Schumacher, said: "Germany today is an overheated boiler. The steam is misery, starvation, hopelessness and economic anarchy. This all may combine to a dangerous nationalism and concentrate to a 'national belshivism.'"

Leaders, just as the mass of people, were gloomiest about the most acute problem of all—food.

Ex-Professor Otto Ostrowski, newly elected Lord Mayor of Berlin, said: "The physical and psychological reserves of our nation will be expired at the end of this rough winter. In case the food situation does not improve by the end of this winter, the worst consequences cannot be avoided." — United Press.

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Viet Nam Approach
To France

Paris, Jan. 2.
The French Press Agency in a dispatch from Saigon said today that Colonial Minister Marius Moutet expressed a willingness to give up direct control of Indo-China and let the native leaders administer it under a French sponsored Indo-Chinese federation.

Moutet was quoted as saying "we have on the other hand assumed the duty of protecting the mass of people and we must not abandon this duty."

President Ho Chi Minh of the fugitive Viet Nam Nationalist Government has asked Moutet for a personal meeting to discuss means of ending hostilities in northern Indo-China, the Viet Nam radio said.

The President broadcast New Year's greetings to the French people on Thursday. "In the name of the Viet Nam people," over his Government's clandestine radio station.

Four bombs exploded today in the telephone headquarters at Saigon, damaging installations and cutting telephone communications for an hour.

This is the first incident reported for several weeks from Saigon, which lies outside the Indo-China Viet Nam "Republic" where fighting between French and nationalist forces broke out nearly three weeks ago.

Nationalists, however, claim not only the Viet Nam provinces of Annam and Tongking, but also the province of Cochinchina.

Viet Nam forces are using mortars and artillery in their

RAF And
USAAF To
"Merge"

London, Jan. 1.
The United States Air Force and the British Royal Air Force will exchange officers under a new agreement for the continuance of war-time cooperation, the Air Ministry stated tonight, confirming last night's report by Reuter from Washington that an agreement had been reached.

The exchange of officers will be up to the level of Group Captain in the Royal Air Force and Colonel in the United States Air Forces, the Air Ministry stated.

In the initial stages, the number to be exchanged on each side will be about thirty or forty, but this may later be increased to not more than a hundred. The first exchange will take place in the near future.

American officers have been attending Royal Air Force courses at the staff college since the end of the war, well-informed sources stated tonight.

A percentage of American officers to be exchanged under the scheme will serve with the Royal Air Force abroad. The new agreement does not affect the Dominions' air forces—it applies only to the Royal Air Force. — Reuter.

Naked Women At
Albert Hall Ball

London, Jan. 1.
Five thousand traditionally staid Englishmen let down their hair last night at the renewal of the Chelsea Art Costume Ball in the Royal Albert Hall as liquor flowed freely, naked women appeared and scores of revelers started a near-riot over six lovelies riding a float marked "For Export Only."

At the stroke of midnight, the New Year was ushered in by lights being dimmed and it was then that the fireworks started. Around the huge hall went a parade of majestic floats led by one featuring two stark naked women who bowed and curtsied to the screaming multitude.

Directly behind came the "For Export Only" float on which rode six of London's prettiest girls dressed in scanty costumes.

But their moment of triumph was short lived. As the crowd surged to the middle of the floor one adventuresome lad decided to storm the float. He was followed by about 50 others who climbed the structure, which stood at least ten feet from the floor, with the wild abandon of monkeys.

Suddenly, with a grinding cracking sound the float collapsed crashing the girls and their would-be swains to the floor. Three of the girls were carried from the hall suffering from a combination of sprained ankles and hysteria.

Fist Fight

Another girl was saved by alert Policemen from being trampled as two costumed men started a fist fight over her and the crowd fought to catch one of the thousands of balloons which at that moment cascaded from the ceiling.

It was the first Chelsea Arts Ball since 1938 and patrons long subjected to austerity made it one to be remembered.

The costumes—without which it was impossible to gain admittance even at the standard price of £3 a ticket—varied with each other in daring and originality and varied from men and women in shorts to bull-fighters—United Press.

FIRST PERM AT 91

London, Jan. 2.
Miss Alice Leecock gave a tea party here yesterday in honour of her first permanent wave. She is 61 years old. — United Press.

ON OTHER PAGES

Page Two
Tokunaga and Noma Trials.
Page Five
H.K.V.D.C. Clothing Allowance.
Page Eight
Tel-Aviv Bound-up.
Page Eight
Test Match Latest.

BRITISH WOMEN
SHOT BY NAZIS

Hamburg, Jan. 1.
The shooting of three British women parachutists and the gassing of nearly 2,400 women in the Ravensbrück concentration camp were described today before the Hamburg War Crimes court, which is trying 16 men and women guards. Details were given by the prosecutor, Major Stephen Stewart, who read a deposition by Johann Schwarzhuber, deputy commandant.

According to Schwarzhuber's deposition when he arrived at Ravensbrück in January, 1945, after service as a SS man in Dachau and Auschwitz, there were 25,000 women in the camp, including 10,000 Russians, 4,000 Germans, 12 Britons and 14 Americans.

Among the punishments described were beatings of 25 blows with sticks, which were carried out by inmates who received extra rations. This punishment was so severe that Himmler's consent had first to be obtained.

Schwarzhuber blamed Fritz Suhren, camp commandant, for the starvation and bad conditions in the camp. Suhren escaped from prison while awaiting trial and is at present being sought.

Women died every day in the camp, but in February, 1945, Suhren said he had been ordered by the Gestapo chief Himmler to kill all women incapable of marching.

200 A Day

From then on, 150 to 200 were shot daily. The deposition quoted Suhren as saying: "The killings are not going on fast enough."

A gas chamber was erected into which 150 women were crowded at a time. The doors were locked and inmates climbed on the roof and dropped a gas container into the chamber.

Executed

The deposition added: "I heard groanings and whimperings and later bodies were dragged out and taken to the crematorium." The deposition described how three British women were executed.

"The women were called before Suhren one evening and the order for the shooting was read to them. The shooting was done by a small calibre gun through the back of the neck and the corpses were carried by inmates to the crematorium."

"The three women were very brave and I was very much moved. Suhren was annoyed that the Gestapo had not carried out the shootings themselves."

Irgun Turns
Down Peace
Appeal

Jerusalem, Jan. 2.
General Sir Alan Cunningham, British High Commissioner in Palestine, left Palestine today by air for London for talks with Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, Colonial Secretary.

The talks will cover every aspect of the situation in Palestine, including the rise in violence as well as preparations for the Palestine conference, due to open in London on Jan. 21.

After Sir Alan had left, the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, threatened a broadcast over their secret radio transmitter, "that attacks against British Army transport in Palestine will be resumed."

Menachem Beigin, "Commander-in-Chief" of the Jewish terrorist organisation, Irgun Zvai Leumi, in a broadcast last night, rejected the appeal made by former United States Congressman Joseph Clark Baldwin on Saturday "to halt operations in Palestine."

"We shall not be able to fulfil your request," Mr. Baldwin, Menachem Beigin declared over the Irgun's secret radio transmitter, the "Voice of Fighting Zion."

"You ask the impossible for us to wait. Our people need real help and as it is not forthcoming we have no alternative but to help ourselves."

Mr. Baldwin, who is the administrative chairman of the Political Action Committee for Palestine, said in his appeal for a half in operations, "I know this is a difficult position. Remember my personal assurance to you that I will do everything in my power to present your point of view and that of other Jewish leaders in Palestine in an effort to expedite action and avoid further bloodshed." — Reuter.

THE WEATHER

General Situation: An anticyclone covers China. A vigorous trough on which depressions are forming extends from the Kuriles across the South Islands towards the equatorial regions.

Pressure is low over the equatorial regions.

Today's Forecast: Moderate E winds, fresh at times, continuing cloudy and hazy.

Yesterday's Weather: Maximum: 66.4 deg. Fah. Minimum: 61.0 deg. Fah. Sunshine: 6.5 hour. Rainfall: Nil.

Total since Jan. 1: Nil.

against an average of 2.06 mm.

4 p.m. readings: Barometer at m.a.l.: 1017.1 mb.

Relative Humidity: 82 percent.

Dew Point: 59 deg. Fah.

Wind Direction: E by N.

Wind Force: 16 knots.

H.K. PRISONERS WERE KEPT IN CAGES

After describing the cage in which he was detained with a number of other prisoners at the Happy Valley Gendarmerie, Mr. C. M. Faure testified at yesterday's War Crimes Trial of Colonel Noma that to enter this cage, prisoners had to crawl on all fours, like animals, through a small trap door.

Mr. Faure also said that the late Sir Vandeleur Grayburn, who was arrested for having given money to Dr. Talbot to take into Stanley, was also detained in a similar cage under the same filthy conditions.

Tong Kuen, who was attached to the Happy Valley Gendarmerie, said that on one occasion he saw an Alsatian dog which was kept at the Gendarmerie tear up a prisoner during interrogation so badly that it was difficult to distinguish flesh from clothing.

Tang said that sometimes the Gendarmes took prisoners to a vacant piece of ground and beat them with poles as well as tie them to trees. During the very cold weather when the north wind was blowing, the Gendarmes poured cold water over prisoners and caused them intense suffering.

A number of deaths occurred amongst the prisoners and Tang saw the bodies being carried out from the cells. The bodies were thin and without flesh.

An application by Major MacGregor to treat Tang as hostile was dropped when the President said that the attitude of Tang had not been one of hostility and the inconsistencies may have been due to bona fide lapses of memory.

Couldn't Lie Down
When asked by defence counsel if he knew of the prevalence of cholera in Hong Kong, Tang caused some amusement when he retorted that it had nothing to do with him and enquired of "counsel" what he meant by asking him that question.

William Hong Sling said he was arrested by the Japanese on Nov. 5, 1942, by a Gendarme named Yoshimoto. He was detained for 165 days in a small cell. Sometimes there were about 14 people in this cell, with the result that some of them had no place to lie down and had to sit up all night.

Mr. Hong Sling said that people were treated more like animals than human beings. The food was very bad and the quantity supplied was only about one-third of what the average person outside would eat.

Sanitary conditions were also very bad and during the whole period of his detention, he never had an official bath and was never given any water with which to wash.

Alsatian Dog
No medical treatment was afforded prisoners. Mr. Hong Sling said that towards the end of his own period of imprisonment, he contracted scabies. When he requested medical treatment, this was refused. His nephew died in prison as a result of the lack of medical treatment. His nephew, who had been beaten up several times, was suffering from beri beri. Mr. Hong Sling said that his nephew died the day after he had received an injection.

He frequently saw people being beaten up and tortured in the Gendarmerie compound. On one occasion an Alsatian dog was turned loose on a Chinese woman who had stolen some firewood on the hillside. The dog chased her round the compound, biting her until she fainted. On another occasion, the dog was let loose on a small boy. This small boy was chased round and bitten in several places until he begged for mercy. A number of Gendarmes were standing by enjoying the spectacle and laughing.

Saw Tortures
He saw Chinese being tortured in cages in Ventris Road. A number of prisoners died from starvation and from wounds received as a result of having been beaten up.

Mr. Hong Sling said that he himself was also beaten up, but not tortured to the extent others had been tortured.

Mr. C. M. Faure, merchant, said that he was arrested by the Gendarmes on Feb. 18, 1943 and taken to the Happy Valley Gendarmerie. After describing the cage in which he was detained at the Gendarmerie, Mr. Faure said

there were a number of sacks on the floor and each prisoner was supplied with one blanket and a bowl.

At times there were approximately 19 people in this cell and the stench was so bad that Indian guards, who came in had to hold their handkerchiefs to their noses. The prisoners were mostly men, but there was always at least one woman prisoner present in the cell also.

Sir Vandeleur Grayburn
Questioned regarding lighting facilities, Mr. Faure said that there was not enough light to catch the lice which infested every individual in the cage.

Facilities for washing were inadequate and at times no water was available at all.

The food received was also insufficient and he lost approximately half a pound in weight each day during the period of his imprisonment.

Mr. Faure said that Sir Vandeleur Grayburn and Mr. Stratfield of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation were placed in cages and kept under the same filthy conditions. The only difference was that they were permitted to receive food from outside.

Died After Injections
Sir V. Grayburn was arrested for having given money to Dr. Talbot to take into Stanley by what was considered to be an irregular method.

Mr. Faure said that two prisoners who received injections died. A third man, Mr. A. M. Omar, who was very sick, refused to have an injection and was alive today.

Mr. G. S. Ladd said that he was arrested and taken to Happy Valley Gendarmerie, where he was interrogated on more than 10 occasions by a Gendarme named Miyasu. Apart from being interrogated, he was also beaten and given the water torture.

Mr. A. G. Gardner said that he was arrested by the Japanese and detained at Happy Valley Gendarmerie. He was humiliated, kicked around, beaten and slapped during interrogations. On one occasion, a Japanese pulled out a pistol and threatened him with it. The suspense caused him to become mentally unbalanced.

He had malaria and pneumonia and after asking the guards for two days, finally received some tablets.

Flogged With Hose
Mr. Gardner said that at the Central Police Station he was flogged with a fire hose while he was given the airplane torture. It was a common thing to hear screaming when people were being interrogated.

At this point, the Court adjourned to enable the President, Members of the Court, Prosecuting and Defence Counsel, as well as Noma to pay a visit to the premises formerly occupied by the Happy Valley Gendarmerie.

As no further questions were asked when the Court re-assembled, hearing of the case was adjourned till 10 a.m. today.

POLICE OFFICER'S ESTATE
The late Acting A.S.P., William Richard Chester-Woods, who died in the Queen Mary Hospital on Nov. 19 last year at the age of 49, left local estate worth over \$7,000. Probate of the will has been granted to his widow, Mrs. Elsie Ellen Chester-Woods, 158 Caine Road.

TOKUNAGA TELLS STORY OF P.W. TREATMENT

HKVDC Clothing Allowance

Orders by Lieut.-Colonel E.J.R. Mitchell, O.B.E., E.D., commanding H.K.V.D.C. Order No. 1/47 of January 2, 1947.

1. H.K.V.D.C. 1945 Camp Loan: All Volunteers who lent sums of money to the H.K.V.D.C. 1945 Camp Loan Account for the benefit of other Volunteers are requested to submit claims for repayment, together with receipts, to the Adjutant before January 15, 1947.

2. Clothing Benefits: (a) Authority has now been given for the payment of a cash allowance of HK\$450, in lieu of demobilisation clothing benefits, to every Volunteer who qualifies for clothing benefits under the terms of Proclamation No. 14 and who has not yet received such benefits. (b) This procedure is identical with that being followed for Army personnel demobilised in Hong Kong.

(c) Volunteers qualifying for clothing benefits and who were not repatriated will be paid as soon as possible and are requested not to make individual applications for payment.

(d) Volunteers who were repatriated, but did not receive clothing benefits, are requested to submit individual applications to the Adjutant in which they should state where they were repatriated and to reasons for not receiving clothing benefits.

IN LIGHTER VEIN
Highland, Indiana, Jan. 1. Nick Schoon, Jr. who has been sending clothing regularly to relatives in Holland, received a perplexing "thank you" note for his latest bundle. It said: "Grandfather appreciates the clothes you sent him. Of course, he was a bit puzzled about the pants. They were for a child, not for a grandfather."

Schoon recalled that there was an OPA (Office of Price Administration) label on the trousers. "Opa" means "old grandfather" in Dutch. United Press.

MARRIAGES TO COME
The following forthcoming marriages are announced:—

Mr. Robert Nixon Ambrose, engineer, of 11 Soares Avenue, and Miss Dawn Catherine Nicholas, en route to Hong Kong from Australia.

Mr. Ronald Adair, merchant, and Miss Mildred Elizabeth Florence Cooper, both living at the Gloucester Hotel.

Mr. John Stewart, Naval Dockyard police, and Miss Lili Wu-Chan, of 62 Lockhart Road.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES
Arrivals at the Peninsula Hotel (Tuesday) Mr. and Mrs. W.G. Robertson, Miss M.E. Robertson, H.J. Wildes (Wednesday), A.C. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. G.S. Garrard, E.S. Sassoon and Joseph E. Schon.

Departures from the Peninsula Hotel (Tuesday) Mr. and Mrs. E. Evans, E. Moller, J.E. Stachurski, R.F. Lym, G.W. Balch, Dr. and Mrs. R.E. Redden, Miss R.D. Weston, Mr. and Mrs. J.D. Beld, Miss J. Shor, Eugene Hill and L. Koritsky.

Mr. A.C. Offenberg arrived yesterday from Batavia by the m.v. "Triton" to take up the management of the Java-China-Japan Ltd. Mr. Offenberg was sub-manager in Hong Kong before the war.

Other passengers who arrived from Singapore by the same vessel were Mr. and Mrs. J.B. Griffin, Miss Griffin, Mr. M. Hirst and three sons, and Messrs. A.P. de Amorim, J. de F. Modesto and F.L. Rutgers.

Departures by the s.s. "Fris. Monro" yesterday were Mrs. M.J. King and two sons, Mr. R. Oldman and Mr. T. Gillet for Singapore; Mrs. A.E. de Souza, Mr. J.F. de Souza and Mr. D. de Souza for Bombay; and Mrs. and Mrs. J.C. Wilson and son for Marcellis.

At St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, on Sunday at 3.30 p.m. Nativelly Tableau and Carol, arranged by Miss F.K. Langford, will be given by the children of the Tempo Run Orphanage in the Church Hall. All interested will be welcome.

On receiving his appointment as Commandant in charge of Prisoner-of-War Camps in Hong Kong in mid-January, 1942, he had visited the Tokyo War Information Bureau, where he was given an outline of policy in respect of POW treatment. Col. Tokunaga Isao told No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday.

He was told that POWs, in accordance with International Law, should be treated philanthropically. This instruction was, however, qualified with a reminder to him as Commandant that Japan had signed, but not ratified, the Geneva Conventions in respect of prisoners-of-war. He was told that treatment of POWs should be governed also by the "special circumstances of Japan."

A second point that was put to him was that POWs might attempt to escape. If a prisoner should succeed in escaping, the camp would be "valueless" as such. Therefore, every possible means should be taken to prevent POWs escaping.

He had assumed his appointment as POW Camps Commandant in Hong Kong at noon on Jan. 31, 1942. Tokunaga said. He gathered the Japanese Camp staff about him and reminded them that they were inexperienced in POW treatment. He pointed out that POWs should be treated in accordance with International Law. They were to understand, however, that the laws of Japan and other countries in respect of POWs were "quite different."

In America and England, for instance, a POW was considered a person in an honourable position. In Japan, to become a POW amounted to a disgrace and it was considered better to die than be taken prisoner. He emphasised this point to his staff and reminded that that they should take care to remember this.

Narrow-Minded
He told them that many of the comrades had been killed in the assault on Hong Kong and that a sense of hostility was natural. To be hostile amounted, however, to a narrow-minded attitude and he suggested that they should approach their work more broad-mindedly.

To make his point clearer, he had told them an illustrative story. This was to the effect that at the conclusion of the Hong Kong operations there had been instances such as that of a British soldier at the end of the battle offering a drink to one of the Japanese soldiers. He asked: "Was this not a beautiful story? This spirit, he reminded them, should be given consideration."

Where living conditions of the POWs were concerned, he told them he thought it best that POW representatives should be appointed to look after their themselves. Finally, he reminded them, a POW Camp had no value as such if prisoners succeeded in escaping.

AsHamed
Speaking of control over the Camp guards, Tokunaga accepted responsibility for the fact that they were directly under his control but said that in the last year of the war, when cost of living was high, there was a considerable amount of thieving and buying and selling going on among the guards. He was ashamed to say that he was unable to control it and had, indeed, been punished by the Governor-General for permitting such a state of affairs.

Commanders of the Japanese camps had the power of punishment. He knew the other accused in the case who had worked under him for various periods. Asked if he knew that "Stodda" spoke fluent German, Tokunaga said he "absolutely did not believe that."

Dr. Saito, he said, was in charge of diseases and treatment of the Japanese officers and men in the camp staff, but responsibility for treatment of POWs remained with the POW Medical Staff. The Japanese Medical Officer "only supervised this."

Not Trained
When the Formosan guards assumed their duties in October, 1942, they were not yet properly trained and their training continued under Lieut. Hara for some time. The only camp guard independent of his direct authority was the Hospital Guard. The Formosans, being untrained, committed numerous mistakes, even in Guardhouse duties, for which they were constantly being punished.

Interpreters attached to the POW Camps staff came under the Information Section of the POW Camp control, which section was responsible for POW documents and the camp's nominal roll, as well as prisoners' correspondence. Hearing continues this morning from 10 a.m. when Tokunaga again enters the witness-box.

A sentence of six months' imprisonment was imposed by Mr. F. X. d'Almada, Central Magistracy, on Mak Sui-ying, a 20-year old Chinese woman who was found guilty of receiving a fur coat and clothing to the value of \$4,500 stolen from a Bungalow in Repulse Bay, the home of Mr. J. J. Edgar.

Sessions Case

Before Sir Henry Blackall, Chief Justice, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday, Ng Man Chung, Tong Tung and Chan Ming were arraigned on charges of armed robbery and possession of arms and ammunition. Ng was charged with armed robbery and the possession of one loaded revolver and two daggers, while Tong and Chan were accused of having taken part in two of the three robberies. Tong was additionally charged, with Ng, with possession of the revolver and daggers.

Assisted by Det.-Inspector A. Soutar, Mr. J. Reynolds, Crown Counsel, prosecuted and alleged that on Sept. 1, Ng and five others not in custody robbed Wong Wui of \$1,600 and a few pieces of jewellery at 4 Tit Hong Lane.

On Sept. 24, all the three accused, alleged Mr. Reynolds, robbed Cheung Yuk-chun of two gold rings and \$80 as she was walking up the stairs of 31 Peel Street.

The three men, with another not in custody, according to Mr. Reynolds, robbed Chan Kai of five opium pipes, seven pipe heads and a few pieces of clothing at 385 Queen's Road, West, on Oct. 3.

Acting on information, Ng and Tong were arrested by the police at Tai Chung Wah Cafe on Oct. 5. In a paired found next to their chairs, Mr. Reynolds said, there were one loaded revolver and two daggers.

Later, Ng took the police to a house where Chan was arrested. The case was adjourned to this morning.

Kowloon Robbery

Committal proceedings were commenced before Mr. Blair-Kerr at Kowloon yesterday against Lau Yuk Lam and Ng Pui on the charge of taking part, with three others not in custody, in an armed robbery at 11 j.m. on November 26, 1946, at 91 Kweilin Street, ground floor.

According to SI Roberts, prosecuting, accused with three other men, armed with two revolvers, gained entry into the premises, occupied as a firewood shop, held the inmates up at the point of the gun, and stripped them of three metal wrist-watches, \$2,277 in cash, and a packet of Gold Flake cigarettes.

At the time of his arrest, said Inspector Roberts, first accused had in his possession \$361 and a packet of cigarettes. Evidence was given by ASP Robert Haigh-Brown, OIC Kowloon and Shamshuipo Division, that at an identification parade held at Shamshuipo, Police Station on November 27, both defendants were identified by the four victims, and four other witnesses, while Ng Pui was also picked out by Ho Sau Kwai, female, who failed to identify the first accused.

The case was adjourned to this afternoon.

Money Mart

Chinese National Currency eased off yesterday to 60 cents for futures and 67 1/2 cents for spot for CNS\$1,000. There was little demand.

Gold opened at \$319.50 a tael and fluctuated between this figure and \$316.50, closing at \$317.75. Plastics opened at \$13.10 per 100. For a time the rate touched \$13.35 but selling pressure prevailed and it had to give way, closing at \$12.70.

U.S. dollars were unchanged at \$4.74. Sterling again weakened rather sharply, closing at \$14.75. Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.55.

SMALLPOX
Eighty-three smallpox cases were notified to the Health Department in the week ending Dec. 28, of which 55 were fatal.

Police Officers Praised

Detective Inspector W. W. Williamson and Detective Sub-Inspector D. S. Roberts, both of Shamshuipo Police Station, as well as Health Inspector Au Yeung Kin-chi and Wong Fuk-cheung—two of the victims in the armed robbery at 29 Cedar Street—were highly praised by Mr. Justice E.H. Williams, Euine Judge, at the Criminal Sessions yesterday for their prompt and brilliant work in arresting all the five robbers and recovering the stolen property within 30 minutes of the crime.

The five gangsters, Chan Wan, Wong Wah, Li Keung, Li Choi and Wan Yuet, were each sentenced to 10 years hard labour and 10 strokes of the cane.

The gang was described as one of the best organised of the armed robbers in Kowloon. Mr. A. J. Clifford, Crown Counsel, disclosed at the hearing last Monday that the five men, armed with revolvers and daggers, went to 29 Cedar Street on Sept. 21 and robbed the inmates of money, jewellery and other articles.

Immediately after they left, Wong Fuk-cheung took two empty beer bottles from the house and set after them. Wong traced them to a house in Tai Nam Street.

Meanwhile, Health Inspector Au Yeung left the premises to notify the police, who arrived in the scene and, together with Wong, rushed to the house in Tai Nam Street, arrested the robbers and recovered the stolen property.

Film Review

America's "Prohibition Era" brought with it many strange characters who, if scarcely moral paragons, were at least interesting for their vigour and slant on life. By no means the least attractive among them was a woman—and what a woman!—who became queen of New York's night life during that (ugh), cynical period.

Her name was Texas Guinan and her raucous cry to her patrons of "Hullo, suckers!" has become a national saying. Her short action-packed life has always had about it a certain legendary quality and so it is not altogether surprising that Paramount have glamourised her slightly in "Incendary Blonde", their story of her life.

Non-stop Betty Hutton is in the name role, which is a part which demands all of even her colossal energy. The episodic treatment of the subject allows several opportunities for the director, George Marshall, to show his skill with well-planned vignettes... particularly good was a flashing picture of a rodeo and a grand skit on early film-making.

Betty Hutton is the dynamic life-force of the picture and succeeds in giving a fair impression of the redoubtable Texas—though one suspects that it is all rather idealised. Betty Hutton's eighteen to the dozen pace is usually somewhat tiring and she may not really only be tolerated in small doses.

In "Incendary Blonde" she does manage to keep things pretty well under control for most of the time. As the "love interest" the studio has roped in that refugee from "Frenchman's Creek" Arturo de Cordova who wanders along quite amiably in quite an interesting second lead.

Taken all in all "Incendary Blonde" is a novel screen experience which many ways. If only because it is good it is worth saying that it might have been made better. The pace and polish is admirable and the settings, costumes and camera work excellent. "Incendary Blonde" is showing at the King's.

Across the way, at the Queen's, is "The Black Swan", a technical tour pirate adventure taken straight from Raphael Sabatini's book of the same name. It has Tyrone Power, George Sanders and Maureen O'Hara and is good of its kind—if you like that kind.

A remand of two days was granted in the case of Li Yan and Leung Kam, charged with the theft of a Mink fur coat valued at \$2,000, and other clothing from 4 Shouson Hill Road, the home of Mr. Childre. The case was heard by Mr. F. X. d'Almada.

Passenger Was Not What He Seemed

When motor junk M35T arrived from Swabue at 3.15 p.m. on New Year's Eve, its master, Kwok Kan, decided to land the 65 passengers at Chai Wan Bay instead of going through the formality of notifying the Health Officers or proceeding to the Quarantine Anchorage. Unfortunately for Kwok he had unbeknown to him, a Chinese detective attached to the Hong Kong Police Force as one his passengers.

After the passengers had been landed, the Chinese detective offered to lead them to Hong Kong—an offer which was gratefully accepted. The party proceeded over the hills into Shaikwan and was led straight into the Police Station where they were immediately vaccinated.

The above was related to Mr. Latimer at the Kowloon Court yesterday by SI Askew when he charged Kwok with (a) landing 65 passengers at Chai Wan Bay before they were inspected by the Health Officers; and (b) failing to proceed direct to Quarantine Anchorage.

Pleading guilty to both charges, Kwok stated that he was unaware of the local regulations to which his worship retorted: "Being master of the junk, you should have acquainted yourself with the regulations."

Declaring that the Court considered it as a serious case, in view of the prevalence of smallpox, Mr. Latimer imposed a fine of \$200 on the first count, and \$50 on the second.

Kerosene Warning

A number of Chinese firms were summoned by the Fire Brigade Department—before Mr. F. X. d'Almada yesterday for storing kerosene, petrol, acids or other inflammable spirits without the appropriate licences or in places other than those approved in their licences. The Magistrate warned that in future he would recommend the cancellations of such licences for similar offences.

Mr. R.H.J. Brooks, prosecuting, said that there were many firms in Hong Kong, street dealing with heavy oils and that all had been warned not to store such goods on the premises.

A fine of \$200 was imposed on Sui Man, 31 Tung Man Street, for storing 90 gallons of methylated spirits and 30 gallons of kerosene on his premises, and Lau Min U for having 704 lb. of aluminium powder at No. 13 in the same street.

For not storing 823 lb. of hydrochloric acid and 660 lb. of acetic in the proper place, Lai Fook, 21 Hing Lung street, was fined \$150. Ching Yim, 12 Hing Lung street, was fined \$100 for having 500 lb. of Calcium Carbide on his premises.

The next meeting of the Sino-British Club will take place at St. John's Hall on Wednesday, January 8, at 5.30 p.m.

An exhibition of Chinese Antiquary Calligraphy (rubbing) and actual specimens will be given by Mr. Tang Yee Ngai, followed by a demonstration of the various schools of the art of calligraphy developed from that of the Shang Dynasty (2000 B.C.) to the current style. An explanatory talk will be given by Prof. K. C. Chen.

SINO-BRITISH CLUB
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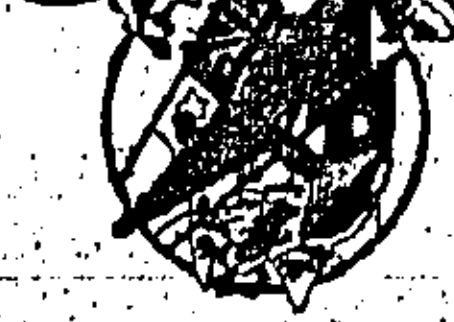
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Readers' Letters

Tribute To W.V.S.

Sir,—I should be indebted to you if you would express through the columns of your newspaper this short note of appreciation felt by myself and (I presume) I am correct in saying) many hundreds of Servicemen in the Colony towards a unit of Englishwomen in the Colony, namely the W.V.S.

These girls are really a true reflection of the original Englishwomen we all know and love so much at home. Wherever one goes into the Service clubs where these girls are engaged you are always welcomed with a smile and civility which we appreciate so much. These girls undertake practically every conceivable job imaginable to make the Servicemen feel as much at home as possible. Many times by rendering a service, it means giving up valuable off-duty time, but the rule seems to be "It's for a B.O.R. so it's worth it."

What a pity that this spirit of friendship and grand cooperation fails to exist amongst the majority of the European population out here. It is only then Hong Kong could be gladly looked forward to as a good position.

To the girls who make our stay in this part of our Empire so much "at home," I say thanks a million. When I go back to U.K. no praise can be high enough for our girls and the magnificent achievement they are accomplishing in Hong Kong. Well done, W.V.S., or should I say the "silent service?" for people fail to realise exactly how much you are doing for the lads away from home.

L.A.C. KAI TAK.

Parker Pens

Sir,—With reference to Mr. Lam Tso Shi's article on Parker Pens in your yesterday's edition, we will be much obliged if you will inform this gentleman that we are the sole agents in China for Parker Pens and Ink.

The servicing of pens and pencils are, as before the war, free of charge but replacements, if required, are charged to the customer at factory cost.

DODGE & SEYMOUR, LTD.

Waits

Sir,—With reference to Carol's letter in the Sunday paper I think he expresses the opinion of the majority of the residents of Hong Kong.

I think it is disgraceful that such people should be allowed to go round late at night and disturb those who are asleep. The blame can partly be attributed to certain households who encouraged these people to greater efforts by offering them liquid refreshments en route.

AH BAY

U.S. Policy In China

Sir,—Mrs. Hilda Selwyn-Clarke's article criticising American policy in China has provoked some American resentment and received the Communists' approval as far as I can get from local English and vernacular papers.

If you pardon my saying so, there is nothing wrong with America's aid to China or even with her open intervention if it is a wise step. The trouble with the United States is that Washington is repeating the mistakes of England with Yuan Shih-kai: to finance and uphold a dictatorship whose fundamental ideological background is repugnant to Anglo-American liberalism. It is incredible that after many Americans' criticism of Downing Street's helping Yuan Shih-kai in the Reorganisation Loan in crush-

ing Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Democratic Movement, the United States is now financing another Chinese dictatorship for the destruction of free institutions and the bill of rights.

The only justification is that the Communists' intrigue for overthrowing English-speaking Democrats makes any policy for America justifiable if such policy would result in halting Bolshevism.

America's ruling faction does not of course entertain the idea that another pact like the Hitler-Stalin Rapprochement would be possible in China.

Persons like Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke, imprisoned in the dark days of the War, naturally would sympathise with the Communists whose East River guerrillas helped so much us Hongkongers, when Himmler's pupils in China were trying hard to get Chungking and Tokyo together and shake hands.

Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke does not realise therefore the cruel part of the Communist technique. She does not understand that Communist penetration may be more terrific than the Nazis and Fascists. Does she note in Moscow now the purge has destroyed all old guards?

America's aid to China as motivated by a Communist fear is then excusable, so long as Moscow tries to dominate the world with biased interpretation of Karl Marx who worked out his thesis mainly on the source-material in the British Museum. The fault with Washington is that it is trying to foster a totalitarian and autocratic regime as unscrupulous as to murder persons believing in Americanism—such as Harvard-trained Professor Wen I-tao and Iowa-educated Professor Li Kung-puk.

In short, America is pursuing a course which eventually will lead to the destruction of American civilisation and institutions. In this respect Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke is right in attacking the American policy.

The moral factor for Britain's holding Hongkong will depend mainly whether or not Britain can hereafter make the Colony a preparatory school for Democracy in China. There has been enough evidence that British toleration have given rise to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's Kuomintang and to the China Democratic League. Hongkong has also sheltered some of the leading Communists when the whole world except Russia was hostile towards Bolshevism.

Hongkong is still harbouring many anti-Fascist liberals who do not agree with a reactionary Kuomintang and totalitarian Communism.

Yet to say that Hongkong is really tending to make China a Democracy is far from true. Hongkong is known outside as the Paradise of Collaborators who made good in land and money investments under the Mikado. They are better protected than those who were persecuted and persecuted by the Japanese. Hongkong is full of secret service-remnants of Himmler's pupils who are trying to persecute those who err in thought—those who refuse to believe in the divinity of one party, one leadership and one principle. Hongkong is ideologically governed by Comrade Stalin. The bookstore is piled with the best sellers that glorify Soviet Russia and OGPU's enterprise.

Why? Because Britain does not care how the masses think and act, unless they tend to disturb peace and order. Because America is acting as if to keep a Fascistic regime which rules by thought control and concentration camps.

It appears that neither the ruling class in England nor in America has really at heart the will and determination to make China a Democracy. Only idealists like Dr. and Mrs. Selwyn-Clarke would approach the problem from an ideological standpoint. And they will be satisfied with ideological perfection.

However history does furnish cases where idealists could have their ideals realised to the betterment of the world. Hong Kong no doubt is the hope of many as the base for future development of a democratic China. This war should have taught many Englishmen and rich Chinese the lesson that no matter how much you like the Fascists and how wealthy and influential you are, you will eventually suffer for your ideological differences with the Fascists. By sentiment Englishmen and their rich followers can never be Fascists.

For self-interest they must help China to be a real Democracy, not in name alone. Otherwise they will suffer if not perish. And their hardships will be greater than those they have just experienced.

AN OLD PESSIMIST

Merchant Navy

Sir,—Merchant seamen have good reason to believe, that as a mark of gratitude, and as a token of thanksgiving to Almighty God for victory over the common enemy, the Government, on behalf of the people of Hong Kong, and in the interests of merchant seamen, are investigating all aspects of merchant seamen's welfare so as to provide the best means whereby the people of Hong Kong can best express such gratitude for the men of the sea.

We must and very respectfully commend a "Merchant Navy Club" as being a useful memorial to those gallant men who gave their all that England might live, and it would remind future generations of merchant seamen of the yeoman service, in the cause of liberty and freedom, their forebears gave to "King and Country."

Should the gratitude of the Government and people of Hong Kong take the form of a "Merchant Navy Club," we, men of the sea, pray that the Government will remember, that merchant seamen, by and large, are a serious minded community, and that educationally, we have progressed far beyond the standard that has hitherto been the fond belief of the landlubber.

We welcome and enjoy recreation and all that the term implies, but we can also enjoy educational subjects such as religion, or trade union subjects to mention just two, and we view with grave concern the attitude of those people who wish to curb such interests by unjustly imposing petty and selfish restrictions, by refusing to facilitate such gatherings within the buildings provided by the generous public for the use of Merchant Seamen.

An application was recently submitted to the Committee of the "Missions to Seamen," requesting the use of a hall within that building for the purpose of a get-together of members of the "National Union of Seamen." The application was refused on the grounds that the hall cannot be used for other than recreational

SHANGHAI POPULATION

Shanghai, Jan. 1.
The city's population is 4,000,340, including 43,985 foreigners, according to the City Government's census released today.—Central News.

purposes, implying that merchant seamen are not capable of anything more serious than playing ping pong, dancing or being constantly reminded about the next world.

Religion and recreation are good things to have so long as they are kept in proper proportion to other equally important subjects, and it is to be regretted that many of these who have been delegated to cater for the merchant seamen, retain very old fashioned ideas as to the requirements of the 20th century merchant seamen. Prayer Books and bath bins are not the only things he needs.

In London, to mention just one example, a club room is provided in the "Merchant Navy Club" for a get-together, it serves the men well, and such a club room provides shipowners, and the seamen's representatives with the means to contact members. The club is of course managed by "non clerical" personnel with great success, due to the experience as hotel or public house proprietors, another point we seamen hope the Government will bear in mind.

And finally, we most sincerely hope, that should the Government decide to recommend to the people of Hong Kong, a "Merchant Navy Club" as being the best means of expressing their gratitude, they will also provide the merchant seamen with the rights to enjoy to the full, all the amenities that the term "club" implies, bearing in mind, that just as we have served our King and Country loyally and intelligently, we can also respect to the full, public gifts with as much intelligence and without abuse.

WHITE.

Racketeers

Sir,—What has become of this British Colony of Hong Kong. Has it been handed over exclusively to racketeers?

On New Year's day when I warned a number of ticket racketeers at the King's Theatre that I would call in the Police to deal with them, I received the following reply:

"Don't talk about the Police; even if the Commissioner of Police were to come here himself, we would not be afraid of him!"

This was said within the hearing of members of the public who were trying to get past the racketeers, monopolising the booking office. What is the public to infer from such a reply?

A few days before, while attempting to purchase a ticket to see the show "Kismet," I saw a policeman walk up to two racketeers who were standing at the box office and receive a free gift of two tickets.

It is certainly not surprising to observe the large increase in crime in this Colony when a mere handful of theatre ticket racketeers can challenge the Police Force with impunity. When are the authorities going to wake up and do something to show that law and order must be maintained in a British Colony?

FED UP.

POLICE WARNING

In a recent robbery in Kowloon the robbers got into a shop after closing time by sending in a female to bargain over goods. Shopkeepers are warned to be aware of females wanting to inspect goods after closing time.

Increase In Licence Fees

Government announced a number of increases in licence fees under various Ordinances published in the New Year's Day issue of the Government Gazette.

Among the greatest increases are those appearing in Ord. 25 of 1933 (Miscellaneous Licences), which include:—Massage establishment licence, \$200 (as compared with \$35); money-changer, \$500 (\$100); undertaker of burials, \$500 (\$25) and public billiard tables, \$300 (\$100). Dance-halls will pay annual fees of \$1200 (if in the Central or Western Districts) and \$800 elsewhere, with common extension fees of \$50, \$100 and \$200 for one, two and three hours.

Dog licences, whether for dogs or bitches, under Regulation 2, shall be \$10. Other ordinances altered include Ord. 13 of 1919 (Marine Stores), Ord. 25 of 1927 (Printers and Publishers) and Ord. 2 of 1933 (Arms and Ammunition) fixing the fee payable for a licence to carry and/or possess arms and ammunition at \$20 per annum.

WEST POINT GAMBLING

"The West Point Police are well-known to these gamblers so the raid had to be done by police from the Central Division," said Inspector Moran at the Central Magistracy yesterday when prosecuting two Chinese, Li Chung and Chan Chui.

Mr. H. G. Sheldon, Magistrate, fined them both \$100 and fined three gamblers \$5 each.

Inspector Moran added that the gambling-school keepers would open for a time and then close up and later open up again. There were between 20 to 30 gamblers present but in the scramble only three were arrested.

The sum of \$332 picked up was ordered to be put in the Poor Box.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Frederick Charles Cleo, A.M.I. Mech. E., F. Inst. P., has been appointed the Manager of the China Light & Power Co., Ltd., as from 1st January, 1947.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
P. W. WOOD,
Secretary & Chief Accountant.

CLUB LUSITANO NOTICE

Applicants for Clothing kindly issued by The Hong Kong Social Welfare Council are requested to call for their Card on the 2nd and morning of the 3rd January 1947.

D. P. J. LOPES,
Hon. Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.

Consignees per S/S "Empire Raja" are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs Carmichael & Clarke at 10 a.m. 6th Jan. 1947.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 7th January 1947 will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 21st January, 1947, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.
(CHINA) LTD.
Agents

BEN LINE STEAMERS LTD.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1947.

NOTICE

In order that a complete list may be maintained for record purposes, it is requested that those ladies and gentlemen resident in Hong Kong, other than those not serving in His Majesty's Forces, who have had any decoration conferred upon them by His Majesty the King, will inform the Chief Clerk, Colonial Secretariat, within 14 days from the date of this notification. The full name of the recipient, the nature of the decoration and the year during which it was conferred should be stated and it should be indicated whether the decoration was awarded in respect of services in Hong Kong or elsewhere.

R. R. TODD,
Acting Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 2nd January, 1947.

GOVERNMENT OF HONG KONG

Hong Kong Government Loans

3½% Dollar Loan
(1934 and 1940 Issues)

The coupon due on the 15th January will be paid on and after that date either at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation or at the Hong Kong Office of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.

4½% Conversion Loan 1933/33

The coupon due on the 1st February will be paid on and after that date at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

C. C. S. FOLLOWS,
Acting Financial Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st Dec. 1946.

POLICE DEPARTMENT NOTICE

Police Arrangements for the arrival of Major-General Erskine at about 15.00 hours on Friday, 3rd January, 1947:—

(1) The following roads will be closed to all motor traffic from approximately 14.30 hours to 16.00 hours

(a) Connaught Road from Thomas Cooks Building to junction of Jackson Road, North corner of Hong Kong Club.

(b) Wardley Street from Queen Victoria Statue to Connaught Road.

(c) Jackson Road between Chater Road and Connaught Road.

A. R. S. MAJOR,
Senior Supt. of Police,
Hong Kong,
for Commissioner of Police.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1947.

NOTICE

We have as from today authorised Mr. ERIC SILVER HALL, Chartered Accountant, to sign our firm name.

LOWE, BINGHAM & MATTHEWS
Chartered Accountants.
Hongkong, 1st Jan. 1947.

HONG KONG SOCIAL WELFARE COUNCIL

His Excellency the Governor has graciously consented to open the Council's new Centre in Nathan Road Kowloon, on Wednesday, 8th January, at 4.30 p.m. Members of the public who are interested in welfare work are cordially invited to attend. The Centre is situated behind the Infant Welfare Clinic, Nathan Road, and the entrance is approached by the road leading to the Royal Observatory.

On View From Thursday, 2nd January 1947.

Terms: As Customary

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

MISSION

Rev. Andrew Gik is preaching at Emmanuel Church, 218 Nathan Rd., Kowloon, Sundays Jan. 6th & 12th at 11.30 a.m. Monday Jan. 6th to Saturday Jan. 11th at 8 p.m. Also on Sundays, 6th & 12th, at 6.30 p.m. in the Baptist Church, Hillwood Road, in cooperation with Rev. W. A. L. Hutchison, R.A.F.

BY ORDER
Of The Director Of Disposals
Far Eastern Area
(M.O.S.)

1. THE BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD (HONG KONG) is authorised to receive TENDERS for the following PLANT and STORES:—

Lot Article Quantity

STORIED AT ENGINEERS STORES DEPOT, JARDINE GARDEN, EAST POINT, HONG KONG.
Lot 1 Ammonia Compressor 6" Capacity 1
Lot 2 Blower Fan 1

STORIED AT ENGINEERS BASE DEPOT, CHATHAM ROAD, KOWLOON.
Lot 3 Prefabricated Bituminous Sheets in rolls approximately 11½ rolls per ton 1000 rolls

STORIED AT STANDARD VACUUM OIL CO., NORTH POINT, HONGKONG.
Lot 4 Steam Derricking Crane 1

STORIED AT H.M. DOCKYARD, KOWLOON.
Lot 5 Cylindrical Tanks, 5,000 Gallons Capacity 2

STORIED AT 393 EQUIPMENT PARK, MATACHOK ROAD, KOWLOON.
Lot 6 Metal & Wood Transit Cases 140

STORIED AT 128 FA YUEN STREET, KOWLOON.
Lot 7 Refrigeration Machinery Parts & Cases 4

2. No warranty is given in any way as to quantities, numbers, etc., and the lots will be bought as they lie.

3. Hours of inspection:— 10 a.m. to 12 Noon, Mondays to Fridays inclusive.

4. Passes and Tender Forms may be obtained from the British Stores Disposal Board, Headquarters Land Forces, Victoria Barracks. (Entrance 50 yards west of Queen's Road Entrance to Barracks).

5. Tenders must be deposited with the board in sealed packets marked on the outside "Tender No. 6".

6. Closing date for Tenders:— 12 Noon, Saturday, 11th January, 1947.

7. The Chairman of the British Stores Disposal Board (Hong Kong) does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
Chairman,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD,
HONG KONG.

LAMBERT BROS.
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Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, the 3rd January 1947
Commencing at 2.30 P.M.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 35, Hankow Road, Kowloon.

A Fine Collection of Valuable Household Furniture comprising:—

Chesterfield Suites, Easy Armchairs, Set of Tea Poy, Steel Filing Cabinet, Babies Iron Cot, Perambulator, Blankets, Gent's Suits, Teak Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Hanging Cupboard, Double Bedsteads, Divans, Desks, Dining Tables, Sideboards, Glass Cabinets, Standard Lamps, Book case, Mirrors, Table Scale Electric Toaster, Dressing Tables, Dining Chairs, Carpet Sweeper, Carpet Runner, Rugs, and Cutlery, etc., etc.

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BY EDGAR MARTIN





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BIRTH

PUTTICK—On 2nd January 1947, at Kowloon, to Emilie, wife of Maj. L. C. Puttick, a daughter (Patricia). Both well.

K.C.R. INCIDENT

The distressing K.C.R. shooting affair, in which a British resident was shot dead and two other Europeans and a Chinese were wounded, by armed Chinese desperadoes, re-emphasises the demand for rigorous measures at all stages to check the post-war rise in serious crime in the Colony. British law prohibits the application of the summary methods of dealing with gangsters recommended by Chinese contributors to the correspondence columns of the newspapers, but there can be no compunction about imposing sentences of the utmost severity on all convicted terrorists, including the administration of the "cat." In a large measure, this course has been followed at the Criminal Sessions, where maximum sentences have several times been imposed, with indications that some gain has been achieved. It remains, in support of this policy, for the police to tighten up crime suppression by every means at its disposal, including increased border examination and patrols, and house-to-house searches in areas suspected of harbouring criminal elements. In the tragic New Year's Day incident, counteraction was swift, and in addition a reward of \$5,000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest of the murderer. It seems more than likely, however, that the hold-up of the K.C.R. rail-bus was the result of an incursion from across the border, and a lapse of more than 24 hours since the attack without an arrest does not encourage high hope that the fugitives will be quickly apprehended. Such immediate action as was possible was taken, including a warning to all border posts, and it can be safely assumed that efforts will not be relaxed. Incidents of the kind have not been unknown across the border, but this was the first attempt at banditry upon a Kowloon "local" and repetition must be discouraged.

TEST OF AUTHORITY

It is perhaps indicative of better things that the World Zionist Congress has concluded in a definite strengthening of the more moderate and statesmanlike elements in the movement. The reelection of Dr. Weizmann to the post of President was, at the outset, a point to the protagonists of reason, though his majority of 191 against 48, with 136 abstentions, qualified the victory with which his victory could be acclaimed. Dr. Weizmann stands for the older spirit of Zionism, before the Jewish community engendered violence out of despair, but the fact that his personality was able to command respect was no certain augury for the triumph of the kind of policy he is likely to favour. However, the decision to suspend six members of the extreme Revisionist group for their alleged activities in the United States is an unmistakable bid by the moderates for authority and discipline over the reckless elements. The curbing of the irresponsible Anglo-phobes of the movement in the United States, whose verbal excesses have incited desperate acts, is one step towards asserting control over the gangsters in Palestine itself. The decision whether or not to participate in the Palestine Conference in London when it is resumed on Jan. 14 still remains in suspense. The act of participation itself would be some assurance that the Jewish leaders were prepared to try their footing on the middle ground of partition and, if it coincided with a resolute attempt to put an end to terrorism, a new atmosphere would attend the negotiations. It cannot be emphasised too often that what the British Government seeks is a judicial solution that will meet to the fullest extent to which they are compatible the reasonable aspirations of both Jew and Arab. Such a solution requires from both parties not only the will to make concessions but the authority to ensure that their word is being upon their adherents.

LONDON DIARY

Hollywood Takes Possession Of London

Hollywood, with a flurry of mink and a flash of sapphire, has taken possession of London—and London has surrendered unconditionally.

The almost riotous frenzy with which the usually staid city greeted its glamorous visitors was a subtle form of escapism from the unrelieved gloom of which London has long had a surfeit.

Since that day, when peace arrived to disrupt a fairly united world, Londoners who read their newspapers have known to a nicety when and with what emphasis Foreign Minister Bevin would bang his fist on the Peace Conference table, when and with what vehemence Molotov would say "No" in untempered different languages, when and with what unemotional calm President Truman would make one of his periodic pleas for increased Jewish immigration into Palestine.

This week Londoners learned more important and more elemental facts—at what hour curvaceous Joan Bennett likes her morning cup of tea; how Dorothy Malone keeps her nylons from ladderising; what Ray Milland thinks of his breakfast eggs (dried variety); and the colors of Pat O'Brien's flamboyant ties.

Press photographers had a gala week taking shots of Kim Hunter hunting for a taxi, of Lissom Maria Montez strolling down Piccadilly, and of sundry lovelies displaying their jewelled wealth and elegance in the dining-rooms of luxury West End hotels.

The significant point is that in normal times the film stars' arrival would have occasioned no more interest than a stone chucked into the Thames.

The fantastic publicity which enveloped this week's proceedings proved two things—first, that Londoners are hungry for glamour; and, second, that a nicely-filled silk stocking is nowadays more interesting than a sombre political speech.

It is little wonder, then, that politicians this week ran a poor second to glamor.

Stayed Away In Millions

The municipal elections were carried out in an atmosphere of complete apathy. Pre-election meetings throughout the country were often attended by so few electors that telephone kiosks would have been more appropriate assembly places than large town halls.

The results, however, showed that the Labour Government hasn't lost any great measure of public support, and that the Tory Party has a long way to go before it comes back into popular favor.

On the other hand, the latest Gallup Poll illustrated that there is no wild flush of popular enthusiasm for the Labour Administration.

The poll showed that 44 per cent of those questioned were satisfied with the Government's

record, 43 per cent were dissatisfied, and 13 per cent didn't know or couldn't make up their minds one way or the other.

If, as now seems inevitable, non-essential factories are closed down during the winter be-

By G.C.

cause of the fuel shortage, the Government's popularity will probably take a nose-dive. Closing of these factories would mean even fewer "luxuries" and more stringent austerity for a public already fed to the teeth with austerity and stoppages.

Miners Won't Work With Poles

The man in the street finds it difficult to understand why the miners won't allow exiled Poles in Britain to help get the coal which the nation so vitally needs.

The position of the Poles is a puzzling one—and nobody is more puzzled about it than the Poles themselves.

There are now 108,000 of them in Britain, and a further 52,000 will arrive from Allied theatres overseas, in the next few weeks.

Many of them flew with the RAF during the war and gained many decorations.

Yet, on the whole, the Poles are definitely unpopular, and have been described as "strutting, arrogant Fascists."

Much of the ill-feeling against the Poles is due to the fact that others of them, mere youngsters at the outbreak of war, were conscripted into the German army or labour organisations, and only joined the Allied forces from prisoner of war cages.

Although they are all carefully "screened" by security authorities before coming to England, the impression persists that many of them are Fascists.

With the acute labour shortage and dwindling fuel supplies, the Government cannot afford to ignore 100,000 able-bodied men, and it is probable that Fuel Minister Shinwell will strongly urge the miners to change their minds on the question of the Poles.

This Hat Is Really Something

I doff my diarist's hat this week in tribute to that adorning the fair head of Australian nightingale, Marjorie Lawrence, who is visiting London.

Marjorie's hat is truly a thing to be seen. I am no fashion expert, and mostly don't notice what people are wearing, but even I can't fail to notice a hat when it has those 12-inch stuffed kangaroos sitting on a nest of gum-tree leaves and nuts.

Miss Lawrence, who is here for a month's series of recitals, explained that a Melbourne designer modelled the hat specially for her as "a morale-raiser."

She added that it was the only one of its kind in the world.

I could readily believe that. Much as I admired Marjorie's extravagance, I'm glad I bought my own hat in Sydney.

I've just seen a 19th century temperance leaflet.

It bears an alluring picture of a mug of foaming beer and cautions the working man against spending his sustenance on liquor.

Warning up to the argument, it points out that by abstaining completely from beer he could save £45 a year.

Under the picture of the mug of beer is the caption: "Every Time This Pint Mug Is Taken To A Public House To Be Filled It Costs 3d."

My envy at the thought of beer at 3d a pint was outweighed by the arithmetical deduction that the 19th century working man would have to drink 3600 pints of beer a year before he could spend £45—and that is a lot of beer to stop drinking.

Random Notes

On The Cuff

There was a time when England's sportsmen rode to hounds. Now they take the tram to the dogs.

Under an old bequest, "honest people" who attended the Guy Fawkes commemoration service at a West Wickham (Kent) church received one shilling each for listening to a sermon "against Popery."

A Whitstable (Kent) gardener has produced a cross between a melon and a marrow, and christened it "melodan."

Leyton (Essex) Council decided (1) to appeal for economy in the use of electricity; and (2) to support a campaign

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"I was never so embarrassed in my life... the patrol wagon broke down and we had to walk right through town!"

Montgomery of Alamein gives a little advice on

How To Win Battles And Lead People

Gone are the good old days when a thousand soldiers could be "slung" into an impossible salient and march out ten strong, compensated by the thought of Tennyson's "their not to reason why."

Field-Marshal Montgomery, of Alamein, hastens to acknowledge this in his Walker Trust Lecture on Leadership to the University of St. Andrews.

"The soldiers of today," he says, "will no longer follow blindly and unquestioningly to an unknown end. They require more enlightened handling than the soldiers of bygone days. The commander must ensure that his troops know always what they are being asked to do."

Gone are the days, too, when the loss of battles could be blamed on the man in the ranks. Monty says that lie by the heels when he says: "Failure in war

is always due to one of two causes: To faulty command or to bad staff work and sometimes to both. I can think of no instance where failure has been due to the fighting man."

It works out like this: Two armies are locked together in battle and the issue is hidden behind the black smudge of fire and smoke and the squat bulk of tanks.

Then, miles behind the lines, one of the opposing commanders begins to lose heart. Unconsciously he conforms to his opponent's plan of attack and slowly his forces are smashed to pieces.

A commander must watch carefully his own morale. A battle is a contest between the will of two opposing commanders: the one whose heart fails when the issue hangs in the balance will lose the battle.

Even the soldier-hero who becomes the soldier-politician is debunked by "Monty." If there is one piece of advice he underlines, it is that the general who lays down his command when the war is won would be well advised not to enter Parliament under the misapprehension that because he could lead soldiers in battle he can lead civilians in peace.

The Duke of Wellington retired to politics when his military career was ended, and Coleridge complained that he tried to rule England as though it were "a vast parade ground."

"The qualities required by a soldier and by a politician are at opposite poles, and only a few men in history have possessed both."

Cromwell, who tried both fighting and legislating, found just how difficult rehabilitation politics could be. He became im-

popularised the use of electricity.

Former members of the Women's Air Force applying for jobs as airfield hostesses have been told they must wear ear-rings, perfume, or nail varnish, and make-up must be kept to a minimum.

The muchbooted and much-banned Jane Russell film "The Outlaw" has been given a universal certificate in Britain, which means that British censors consider it fit to be shown to children.

SOUTH CHINA FISHING

Macao, Dec. 31.

Chinese fishermen's organization in both Hongkong and Macao have formed a joint fishing cooperative to develop the South China fishing industry and improve their working conditions.

The organization, which is known as the Overseas Fishery Co-operative Ltd., will have its headquarters in the Po On District, adjacent to Hongkong, with branches at Macao, Canton, Shekai and Wai-chow.

The scheme envisages improvement of fisheries, transportation and marketing facilities, establishment of a fisheries school and a primary school for children of fishermen.—United Press.

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CLB

TROOPS SWOOP ON TEL-AVIV
New Year Round-Up Of Suspected Extremists
Terrorists Voice
Defiance

Jerusalem, Jan. 1.

Sixth Airborne Division "Red Devils" troops flooded into the Jewish city of Tel-Aviv in a pre-dawn swoop today to round up suspected extremists among the city's 200,000 population.

The New Year's day move at 5 a.m. was directly primarily at that section of Tel-Aviv known as the "Yemenite Vineyard" and may have resulted from discoveries made during the two-day searchings in Jewish coastal villages for the perpetrators of Sunday's floggings of four British soldiers.

It was known yesterday that the authorities were particularly anxious to capture Yemenite members of Irgun Zvai Leumi's so-called "Black Squad."

Police cars were summoned hurriedly to the Yemenite section and, using loudspeakers, proclaimed martial law and curfew in the area while troops started screening the residents.

Life in the remainder of Tel-Aviv was normal. Mayor Israel Rokah said: "I have no idea of what is going on in this town. It looks like partial action against the Yemenite section of the city. I was not consulted nor asked for cooperation. I still do not know what is being done. Things happen without notice in the New Year."

The troops, who left their barracks several hours after the New Year, had arrived in the Holy Land, appeared to be instructed perfectly in their duties and carried them out methodically.

Doctors Present

The soldiers entered buildings and herded the occupants of each building into one room and guarded them while other troops searched to make sure no one was hiding. Doctors were present to examine any invalids.

Then the persons from each building were escorted to "screening posts" where they were required to prove their identity. If the police cleared

them they were returned to their homes but those who could not satisfy the police were sent to brigade headquarters for further screening. About one in every ten undergoing second questioning was being detained.—United Press.

Night Attacks

Jerusalem, Jan. 1. The Jewish terrorist organization, Irgun Zvai Leumi, declared in a broadcast tonight on its secret radio transmitter, "Voice of the Fighting Zion," "Night attacks against British Army transport in Palestine will be resumed."—Reuter.

Signs Of Torture

Jerusalem, Jan. 1. Moshe Saadia, Jewish youth who disappeared mysteriously last week in Jerusalem, called at the Tel-Aviv police station yesterday and said that he had escaped from a "terrorist trial" held in a Moslem cemetery near Tel-Aviv. He showed signs of severe injuries and torture, and was admitted to hospital.—Reuter.

Police
Fire On
Crowd

Calicut, Jan. 1.

The police opened fire on an armed crowd of persons, described as Communists, who attacked them in Ellarathi village, 35 miles from Cannanore, in Madras Province, a report reaching here said today.

One police officer was wounded by a shot, but details of other casualties in the clash, which occurred last night, were not available.

The report added that three police detachments were on routine patrol duty in the area of the village when a crowd attacked them and a skirmish followed.

This was the second successive day on which clashes with the police had taken place in the neighbourhood. On Monday four people were killed and several were injured when the police fired on an armed crowd of about 500 people, alleged to have attacked constables.—Reuter.

Accused Of
Neglect Of
Children

London, Dec. 31.

A mother, who with her husband was accused of ill-treating and neglecting two of their three children—a girl aged six and a boy aged four—told a London magistrate today that when the two children returned from a wartime Cheshire nursery, to which they had been evacuated, the boy looked "terribly frightened" and the girl "did not look at all well."

The defendants were William Sydney Smith and his wife Marjorie.

Mrs. Smith, in evidence, said that when she spoke to the children on their return from the nursery, the boy shook and trembled and would not answer, and the girl was just as bad.

"Mary was dull and could not put on her vest or put on a shoe, or tie up her shoelace. She would bite her nails all day. She looked very frightened when she was eating and would look all the time to see if anyone was watching her."

Alan shook his head all day long. He did not seem to be able to walk, or stand, or to balance properly and his tongue was hanging out all the time."

The case was adjourned till Thursday.—Reuter.

EISENHOWER
SAYS "NO"

Miami, Fla., Jan. 1. General Dwight D. Eisenhower today denied a report that he told friends he would run for the presidency if the "people of the country want me." In recent press conferences, General Eisenhower had told newsmen he would not discuss the presidency.—United Press.

Their Last
New Year
Party

Manila, Jan. 2.

A prominent Filipino motion picture actor and two others were killed outright and six seriously wounded when a caravan of civilian jeeps en route to a New Year's celebration was fired upon by unknown assailants with machine-guns, 19 miles north of here.

Among the wounded was a young couple and their eight-year-old daughter.

Police investigators said the party, in five jeeps, were rolling along the highway when they were met by a hail of bullets from roadside thickets.

The police blamed the attack on a Hukbalahap band which is believed to have mistaken the civilian jeeps for a detachment military police.—Associated Press.

Smuts Receives The
Order Of Merit

London, Jan. 1.

Among those whose names appeared in the New Year Honours List today was General Jan Smuts, Prime Minister of South Africa, who received the Order of Merit, membership of which is limited to 24.

The former American Ambassador, Mr. John G. Winant, becomes an honorary member of the order.

The new Viscounts are the Chairman of the International Emergency Food Council, Mr. Stanley Melbourne Bruce, and the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Baron William Allen Jowitt.

The eight new Barons include four Labourites, Mr. Charles Dukes, former Trade Union Congress Chairman; Mr. Garro Jones, former Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Civil Aviation;

Mr. Fred Kershaw, member of the Labour Party for over 40 years; and Sir Ernest Simon, former Liberal Member of Parliament.

The other new Barons are General Sir Hastings Ismay; Sir Geoffrey Lawrence, one of the former Lords Justices of Appeal; Sir Walter Thomas Layton, economist and newspaper proprietor; and Sir John Maffey, United Kingdom representative in Dublin.

The British High Commissioner in India, Mr. Terence Shone, becomes a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

The 38 new knightships include Professor Walter Norman Haworth, prominent in atomic research, and actor Ralph Richardson.—Reuter.

U.S. Army
Court Martial
Changes?

Washington, Jan. 1.

The U.S. War Department has decided to ask the new Congress to approve extensive changes in the army court martial system and at the same time will ask for amending the Articles of War, particularly the clause providing the death penalty for rape.

The proposed changes, recommended by the American Bar Association Committee, are intended to "democratize" the army courts. This will be accomplished chiefly by opening membership of the courts to enlisted men instead of reserving it wholly for officers. Courts martial will also be removed from the control of commanding officers.

The Judge Advocate's Office and not the commanding officers would appoint the courts and review its findings.

Military Law may be amended to provide "fitness discharge" as a court penalty for lesser charges thus reserving "dishonourable discharge" for exceptionally grave cases.—United Press.

Five Civvies Have
Most Potent Weapon

Washington, Jan. 1.

President Truman signed an executive order, transferring the vast atomic resources of the nation and atomic bombs from the War Department to a five-civilian commission as from midnight (New York time).

Major-General Leslie Groves, under whose guidance the fabulous "Manhattan Project" developed the atomic bomb, was present in the President's office and later shook hands with Mr. David Lilienthal, who heads the civilian commission.

Afterwards, Mr. Lilienthal told reporters: "Tonight at midnight (December 31) the people of the United States turn over to five civilians the most potent weapon of all time along with a charter directing that every effort be made to promote the beneficial use of atomic energy."

"There has never been such a demonstration of the nation's desire and intent to use for advancement mankind's new discovery."

Mr. Lilienthal declared that the great plants and equipment are worth \$2,250,000,000 and are scattered over 18 of America's 48 states.

He said that the biggest part of the work facing the commission is the development of beneficial application of atomic energy.—Reuter.

Britain's
Bill To
Franco

London, Dec. 31.

Early in the New Year Britain will present to the Spanish Government a bill running into some millions of sterling for damage caused to British property during the Spanish civil war, the Foreign Office spokesman stated in London today.

He added that the Spanish nation was held responsible for the damage caused by both sides in the civil war to British property and that a bill would be presented by Britain regardless of what Government was in power in Madrid.

In the circumstances, the account will be charged to General Franco's Government, through Mr. Douglas Howard, Charge d'Affaires.

Asked why there had been such considerable delay in presenting a bill for damage since the Spanish Civil War ended in 1939, the Foreign Office spokesman said that the delay was due to the fact that Britain had in the meanwhile engaged in fighting the Second World War.

The claim is understood to include damage to British shipping as well as to property actually inside Spain. The Foreign Office spokesman refused to give an estimate of the sum involved.—Reuter.

Stepney Says
Spare The
Synagogues

London, Jan. 1.

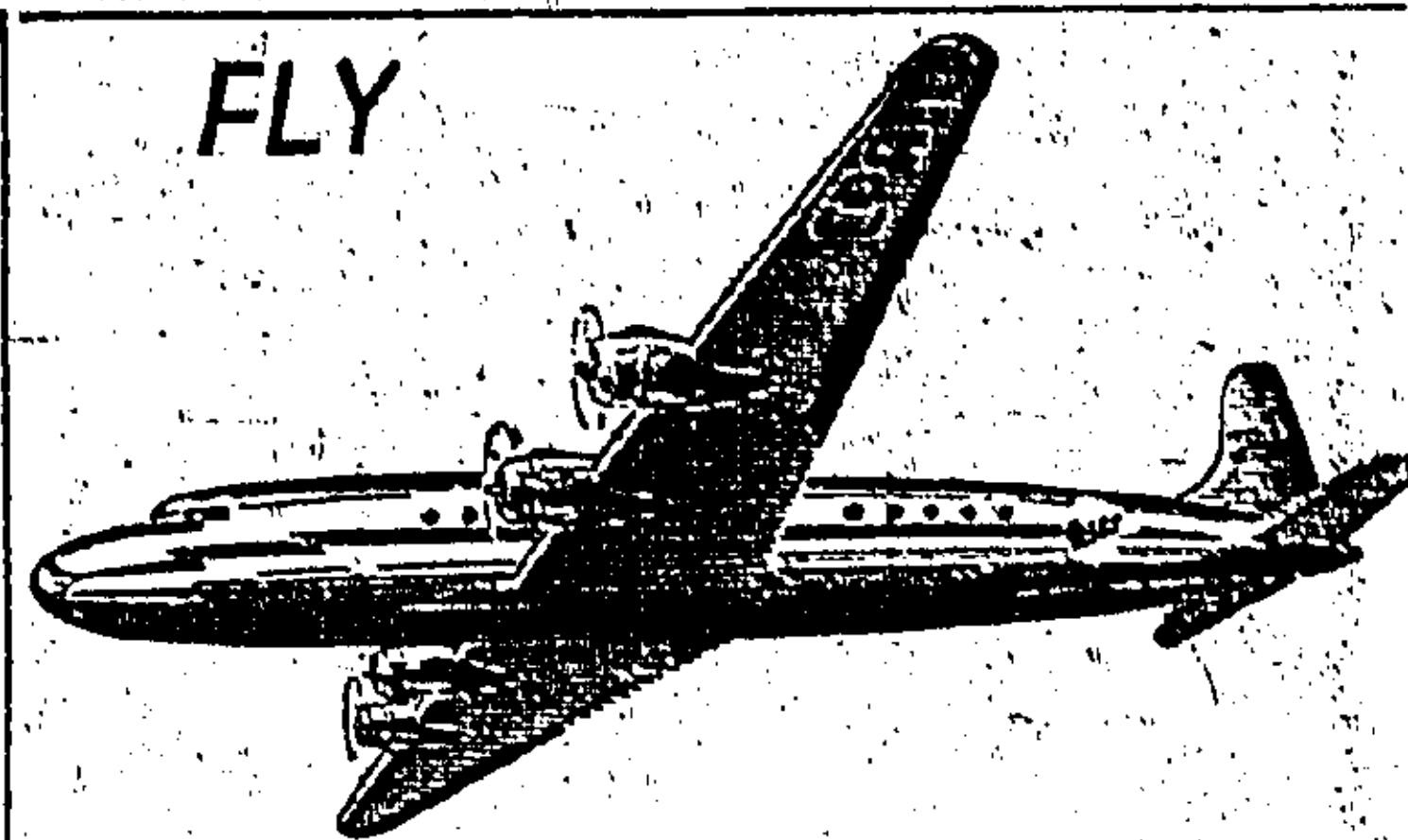
The Municipal Council at the London East End docks district of Stepney tonight urged the British Home Secretary to secure synagogues against outrages.

In a resolution moved by Mr. Phil Piratin, M.P., during the meeting, the gathering expressed "horror and indignation at the burning of scrolls of law at Heaster Synagogue on the morning of December 30 following similar outrages at Clapton Synagogue."

The Council was "deeply concerned that so far there have been no apprehensions or further developments arising from the first outrage."

The Council also agreed by a majority to ask the Home Secretary to "introduce immediate legislation to forbid the propagation of organised racial or fascist activities by individuals or organisations."—Reuter.

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ENGLAND'S GREAT DISPLAY IN TEST

In Strong Position At End Of Second Day

Edrich Redeems Dismal Start

Melbourne, Jan. 2.

When stumps were drawn at the end of the second day's play in the third Test, England had scored 147 runs for the loss of one wicket in reply to Australia's first innings total of 365. They are thus 218 runs behind with nine wickets to fall.

England made a dismal start, the first wicket falling at eight, but Washbrook and Edrich pulled the game round with an unfinished partnership of 147. Washbrook was 54 and Edrich 85 when stumps were drawn.

Don Bradman opened his attack with R. Lindwall and Keith Miller to Len Hutton and C. Washbrook. Off Lindwall's second over Hutton played a very feeble stroke from a very good ball and McCool at first slip caught the batsman, and thus England were one wicket down for only eight runs.

Edrich received a terrific ovation from the crowd estimated at 70,000 when he took the place of Hutton. Despite his injury yesterday he struck form at once and seemed determined to go for runs.

The Middlesex batsman overtook Washbrook, who was playing a very cautious game, apparently feeling the responsibility on his shoulders.

Despite Bradman's rapid bowling changes runs came at a fast rate, and when the tea interval was taken the score had risen to 48 for one.

forced to use as an emergency bowler, removed the Australian captain for 79.

England's position was more promising owing to mishaps to Edrich and "Voc". First Edrich was struck by a hard drive on the shin, having to retire for a while to receive medical attention, and then Voc pulled a muscle in the thigh. Consequently, Yardley, usually called on when the main bowlers have failed, was in the position himself of a main bowler. And well did he do his job, certainly proving to be England's big man on the first day.

Handling a medium pace and moving the ball consistently from off, he finished with the grand figures of 18 overs, four maidens, 37 runs and two wickets.

Yardley's Feet

Things were looking bad for England after tea when the Australians total reached 188 for three but with the last two balls of his ninth over, Yardley completely altered the position by dismissing Bradman and Johnson.

Soon afterwards, Wright accounted for Miller, making six out for 192, but in the final 55 minutes, the Queensland pair, McCool and Tait, added 63 unbroken.

England have now a very good chance of overtaking Australia on the first innings and are now in a much stronger position than it was thought possible after the fall of Hutton's wicket.

Australia continued their innings after lunch today and carried their score to 365 from 322 for eight. McCool played a great innings for his 104 not out and now ranks as one of the greatest all-rounders in the cricket world. His partnership with Bruce Dooland put on a badly needed 51 when Dooland was caught by England's skipper, Edrich. Toshack came in to partner McCool but left after getting six and Australia's first innings closed at 365.

Second Day

Australia lost eight batsmen for 333 runs when the lunch interval was taken on the second day's play, thus adding 77 runs to their overnight total for the loss of two more wickets.

Play started in cool and ideal weather, and for a while England as Edrich, who was suffering from a badly bruised knee the previous day, took his place with the team as Hammond led his men out to field.

Edrich, who did not have the opportunity to bowl a ball before he was injured, opened the attack and off his first ball Tait was caught by Evans behind the wicket. The outgoing batsman had scored 35.

Lindwall, Australia's fast bowler, was the next batsman to be dismissed, clean bowled by Alec Bedser after scoring nine runs.

Meanwhile, McCool was playing magnificently, hitting out at anything that was short.

With the fall of two quick and cheap wickets it looked as if England would have the upper hand but McCool and Dooland fought back gallantly and defied all England's bowlers up to the lunch interval.

Grand Fielding

England's fielding was truly magnificent, especially, Washbrook and Hardstaff, who was fielding as substitute for Voc, who tore a groin muscle yesterday.

Evans kept wicket in an excellent manner, not giving away a single by in the day and a half's play. The two extras came from no-balls.

Hammond made frequent changes in his bowling when McCool and Dooland were together, but nothing could disturb the pair. While McCool went for the bowling and hit anything that seemed loose to the boundary, Dooland kept a straight ball and got his runs by singles and twos. When stumps were drawn, McCool was 85 not out and Dooland 11 not out.

The attendance of the second morning was between 50,000 and 60,000, who watched a delightful morning's cricket under ideal conditions.

The scoreboard at the end of the second day's play reads:

AUSTRALIA

S. Barnes, lbw, b. Bedser ... 45
A. Morris, lbw, b. Bedser ... 21
D. Bradman, b. Yardley ... 104
L. Hutton, c. Hammond, b. Wright ... 12
K. Miller, c. Evans, b. Wright ... 23

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Commando Rugger Win

In an open game on New Year's Day, 45 Commando beat Land Forces Hq. by 5 points to 3. Both packs played hard, with the Commando forwards proving more successful in the loose and making some fine forward rushes.

Five minutes after the start of the game, Commandos scored their try. A quick heel from a loose scrum on L/F's 25 yards line, followed by a brisk three-quarter movement, resulted in Partington scoring near the posts. The goal points were also added by Partington.

There was no further score in the first half, although L/F's forwards sorely tested the Commando defence for the last ten minutes before the whistle blew for half-time and they were unlucky not to score.

The second half brought no slackening off in the pace of the game and both sides came near to scoring on more than one occasion. Both scrum halves were hard pressed by their opposing wing forwards, which resulted in the three-quarters seeing little of the ball.

What three-quarter play there was, was of a high standard, although the Commando passing was lamentably bad on occasions. Shortly before the final whistle, after hard pressing by L/F, a loose Commando pass was intercepted within their 25-yard line by L/F's fly-half, who passed to Busfield. Busfield went over the line to score near the posts. This try was not converted.

The Australian Cricket Board of Control today announced that they had decided to adopt an amendment to the rules concerning the dismissal of a batsman. The new rule, which will operate in the 1948 season here, provides that a batsman is out bowled if the ball is completely removed from the wicket; if it falls to the ground or is jammed in the stumps; but not if the ball has merely been disturbed and remains in the groove.

To ensure that balls do not return to the groove after dislodgement the stumps will be dome-shaped at the top, instead of being flat at the sides of the ball grooves. Balls will be slightly shorter—Reuter.

The following will represent the Dockyard F.C. against C.A.S.C. on Club Ground tomorrow. Hannaford, Antist and Colegate. Stewart, Hambly and Evans, Isherwood, Ratcliffe, Ritchie, Trout and Gallagher.

Jan Johnson, lbw, b. Yardley ... 0
C. McCool, not out ... 104
D. Tait, c. Evans, b. Edrich ... 35
R. Lindwall, b. Bedser ... 9
B. Dooland, c. Hammond, b. Edrich ... 11
Extras ... 2
Total ... 161

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Evans kept wicket in an excellent manner, not giving away a single by in the day and a half's play. The two extras came from no-balls.

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Illinois Win Rose Bowl Classic

Pasadena, Jan. 1. Illinois, staging one of the greatest offensives ever seen in the Rose Bowl, raced to a 45-14 victory over UCLA before 90,000 fans in the annual New Year's Day classic today.

The first time Illinois got the ball it marched 60 yards to a touchdown, with a 15-yard return from the initial kickoff, a 20-yard pass, a 24-yard run and five line plunges for the first goal of the game.

After the kickoff, UCLA staged a 50-yard drive to take the lead, 7-6, where the score remained at the end of the first period. In the second quarter the Illini went over the goal line three straight times, after Hoisch of UCLA took the ball on kickoff back to the goal line and raced 103 yards for a touchdown in the longest run in Rose Bowl history.

The third quarter was scoreless but in the fourth the Illini went over twice more. In all they tallied 23 first downs to 12 for UCLA and gained 320 yards as against the Bruins' 52.

At San Francisco, West scored a 13-0 victory over East in the annual inter-collegiate charity contest before 63,000 fans who watched Tulsa's passing wizard, LeForce, lead West to victory.

East went into the work of Wake Forest's Sweeney who was later forced out with an injury. With the last quarter half over LeForce pitched passes to Bechtel, the Texas end, and another to Wilson, the Southern Methodist end, who sprinted 25 yards for the winning tally.

In Dallas, Texas, the Arkansas Razorbacks, played off three powerful Louisiana State University attacks to upset pre-game predictions and gain a scoreless tie in the Cotton Bowl today.

Louisiana State rolled up yardage almost at will throughout the game and came within the Arkansas 10-yard line several times. In the third period they drove to the two-yard line but were unable to score.

In the Orange Bowl at Miami, Florida, the Rice Owls scored a quick first-period touchdown and followed up with a safety to defeat the Tennessee Volunteers, 9-0. Rice gained its touchdown when Russell broke through the middle of the Tennessee line and ran 24 yards to the Tennessee 96, then lateraled to Keeney, who scored.

In the Sugar Bowl at Atlanta, Ga., Georgia came from behind to

The following will represent the H.Q. Land Forces against I. R. C. in a friendly cricket match at K. C. C. on Sunday at 11.15 a.m. Major Rowley, Major Hutchison, Capt. Ozorio, Capt. Wallow Lt. Phelps, Lt. Whitehorn, Q.M.S., Andrews, L. C. Eardley, Sgt. Gildard, Sgt. Kennedy, S. Cockerell, Sgt. Jones, and Sgt. Gibson.

The usual monthly "Wappinshaw" competition will be held at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club on Saturday, commencing at 2.30 p.m. All bowlers in the Colony are invited, woods can be supplied and spoons will be presented to the winning pink. Intending players are asked to have their names in by 2.15 p.m. on the day of play.

In a friendly Hockey game at Murray Ground on Wednesday a B.O.R. mixed team beat an Officers mixed team by 5 goals to 2. The goals for the Officers were scored by Denholm and Miss Stokes and for the B.O.R.s by Mickey & Griffith.

A friendly football match was played between B.O.R. and Indian O.R. at Arryle Ground on New Year's day. The I.O.R. won by 3 goal to nil, the goals scored by Nick, Jamilul and Behanaman.

UNO NEW YEAR MESSAGE

Lake Success, N.Y. Jan. 1. The United Nations Secretary-General, Dr. Trygve Lie, in a New Year message, declared: "There is more reason for hope and encouragement today than last New Year's day. As a result of recent meetings of the General Assembly and the conference of Foreign Ministers, the prospects of lasting peace and international co-operation become much brighter. There is no room for any optimism but a sound foundation has been laid and I feel that we may look to the future with sober confidence."—Reuter.

New U.S. Liner For Pacific

New York, Jan. 1. The Maritime Commission announced that the 22,900-ton President Cleveland, the first of two large passenger liners for the trans-Pacific trade—in an effort to capture the rich Orient trade once dominated by Japan—will be delivered on April 1 to the American President Lines.

Her sistership, the "President Wilson," will be delivered in July. Both are destined to run to Manila, China and Japan.

The largest passenger liners ever built on the Pacific Coast, they are being completed at the Bethlehem Shipyards, Alameda, California. Laid down originally as navy troop transports, they were in the hull stage when the war ended so the Commission revived the plans to convert them to luxury liners.

Each will carry 552 passengers and 338 crew beside refrigerated cargo. They are 21-knot ships and 610 feet long.—United Press.

Senator's Improper War Contract Dealings

New York, Jan. 1. The majority report of the Senate War Investigation Committee issued here today declared that Senator Theodore Bilbo of Mississippi "improperly used his high office for personal gain in dealings with war contractors."

The Committee found that he had violated the Federal statutes and said that evidence of "for such action as may be proper." The report said that any action regarding his fitness to serve as a Senator must be for the Senate itself.

Senator Bilbo, who has often expressed violent anti-Negro and anti-Jewish sentiments, has previously been Governor of Mississippi for eight years. Two Democrats and four Republicans signed the report, indicating that any action to unseat Senator Bilbo, who is a Democrat, may have some Democratic Party support.

The report of this Committee is quite distinct from the inquiry that a special Senate campaign committee is making to the allegations that Bilbo supporters in Mississippi prevented Negroes from voting in the Democratic Party primary election, which nominated him for his third term as Senator.

H.K. Stage Club's Activities

The Hong Kong Stage Club opens the New Year with a production of Sutton Vane's world famous "Outward Bound" at the CSE Star Theatre on Jan. 9, 10 & 11.

That mirror of public opinion, the Hong Kong Press, at regular intervals bemoans the dearth of cultural activities in the Colony, a dearth which the Stage Club is only too anxious to reduce. Today its ambitious outstrip its capacity and that is why more members are required. The majority of past and present members are in the Forces, but by the end of February, at least 60% of the Club's keenest supporters will have left the Colony.

The Club's first big production was Bernard Shaw's "Androcles and the Lion" at the Star Theatre last August, followed early in December by Terence Rattigan's "While the Sun Shines." Both were successful ventures and the latter was graciously patronised by H.E. the Governor and Lady Young. Between these dates the Club broadcast over ZBW the successful radio play "Echo," specially written by Donald Rudd, a Club member and a second radio play "Helen," by the same author was broadcast on New Year Eve. Besides these activities, three one-act plays by Shaw, A. A. Milne and Eugene O'Neill, were presented to a private audience and

The British Press Of Today

London, Jan. 1. Most of Britain's newspapers now are 50 per cent bigger than at any time since the blitz, but they still are not quite as large as a small-town American daily. Under the increased newsprint ration authorized by Government, four-page one-penny papers are able to print six-page editions three times a week and eight-page tabloids have gone to 12 pages three times a week.

Newspapers which were compelled to restrict their circulation for 6 1/2 years now are permitted to print as many copies as their readers will buy.

Most papers immediately devoted their extra ration of space to features, sports and advertising. Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express," with a press run of approximately 3,500,000 daily in its first week under the new ration, used three pages for foreign and local news, two pages for features and one for sports. That was a sample ration of the other penny morning papers.

The "Daily Herald," the "Daily Mail" and the "News Chronicle" apportioned their space similarly. The tabloids—the "Daily Graphic" and the "Daily Mirror"—appeared with 12-page editions. "The Times" and the "Daily Telegraph" have been using their rations for extra pages throughout the war. They merely printed more copies to meet the demand.

London's morning papers represent the greatest concentration of heavy circulation of any city in the world because they serve the entire British Isles as well as London. Latest circulation figures of London morning papers were:

Circulation
"Daily Express," 3,463,636;
"Daily Herald," 2,150,000; "Daily Mirror," 1,595,000; "Daily News Chronicle," 882,000; "Daily Telegraph," 832,000; "The Times," 228,000; "Daily Worker," 106,000.

Afternoon newspapers—the full-size "Evening News" and the tabloid "Evening Standard"—and "Star"—made similar arrangements to the morning papers, but publish their increased-size editions on alternate days to their morning paper rivals.

Viscount Camrose, publisher of the influential Conservative "Daily Telegraph," said the "Telegraph" sacrificed 250,000 readers to increase its number of pages during the war within the limits of its newspaper ration. With the new ration, he said, it hopes to reach 1,000,000 daily.—United Press.

Tennis In Australia

Berth, Jan. 2. The United States winning Davis Cup team of Jack Kramer and Ted Schroeder continued to sweep up the Australian tennis circuit.

In two exhibition matches Kramer defeated Adrian Quist 6-1, 6-1 and Schroeder defeated Lionel Brodie 6-4, 6-4.

The American pair lost the doubles to Quist and Brodie 7-5, 5-7, 10-8. United States player Francis Parker won from Dinky Pails in an exhibition at Albury, New South Wales, 6-3, 6-3.—Associated Press.

P.W.D. OFFICIAL SHOT DEAD

(Continued from Page 1) and she pushed the nozzle of the weapon up into the air as it went off.

Said Mrs. Clarke: "The driver started the car and we went ahead. Then we realised that Mr. Collins was dead, and we did not know what had happened to his wife and child who were left behind on the rail track." Afterwards Mrs. Collins had told her that the bandits threatened her with a hand grenade in an effort to make her give up jewelry, before they ran off out of sight.

BIHAR RIOTING

Patna, Jan. 1. The Government of Bihar is to make an official inquiry into communal riots in Bihar "as soon as possible," it was authoritatively learned here today.

Hindu-Muslim riots broke out in several parts of Bihar in November and British and Indian troops were used to restore order.

The Moslem League has been demanding an "impartial inquiry" into these riots.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.15 p.m., 8.30 to 7.30 p.m., and 9 to 11 p.m. also on 9.52 megacycles.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
1.15 p.m.—Piano, Duets, Rayles and Ländler.
1.30 p.m.—"From the Shows"—Light Operas.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Harry James and His Orchestra.
6.45 p.m.—Commentary on the Test Match.
6.55 p.m.—Harry James and His Orchestra (Cont'd).
7.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
7.10 p.m.—Studies: Variety Concert by the "Boys of the Border."
7.15 p.m.—Turner Layton at the Piano.
7.30 p.m.—Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety, Request Programme arranged by Leonard.
8.30 p.m.—Music from the Films.
9.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
9.10 p.m.—Studies: Variety Concert by the "Boys of the Border."
9.40 p.m.—Instrumental Duets: Patricia Roseborough and Robinson Cleaver.
9.55 p.m.—Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra.
10.20 p.m.—Ballet: "Carmen"—Act 2. Principal Artists: Gloria and Orchestra of La Scala Opera, Milan.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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